

ONE HUNDRED MEN ARE NAMED TO GO TO TRAINING CAMP

List Includes Whites, Hawaiians,
Japanese and Chinese, Mak-
ing Camp Cosmopolitan

NATIONAL GUARD IS STRONGLY REPRESENTED

Forty Applicants Were Not Se-
lected—Fortunate Ones In-
clude All Lines of Business

One hundred representative men, from all islands, all races and all occupations were selected by the army authorities for the officers' training camp at Schofield Barracks, which opens August 27, the list of names being announced yesterday. There were about forty unlucky candidates.

The list includes white Americans, Japanese, Chinese and Hawaiian citizens. Residents of all four counties are included and there are eight sergeants of the regular army in the list. "Babu, inclusive of both Honolulu residents and residents of the outside districts, is represented by sixty-eight names, while from Hawaii there are six, Maui seventeen and Kauai four.

Seventeen Guardsmen

The influence of the national guard is indicated by the fact that in the Honolulu list are seventeen guardsmen or ex-guardsmen. Many officers of outside regiments, including Col. J. D. Easton of the Second Hawaiian Infantry, are also present in the list. It is stated that very few guardsmen who applied for the camp were turned down.

Practically the entire assistant staff of the experimental station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association will be in the camp, this institution being represented by four assistant agriculturalists, one assistant chemist and one assistant entomologist, or six in all.

Practically every important business house of Honolulu will have a representative in the camp, some more than one, and others again with three or four apiece. The advertiser is represented by three candidates for commission and the Star-Bulletin by one, in addition to several others who have gone back to the Coast to enlist.

Two or three teachers of Mills School are present, this being the only educational institution represented. Officers of the local regiment of the guard who will attend the camp are: Capt. William H. Hampton, First Lieutenant, Robert E. White, machine gun company; Second Lieutenant, W. L. Warren, Supply Company; Lieutenant, Lewis Ahehi, C. A. C.; Capt. Henry P. O'Sullivan, Company A, First Regiment; Capt. George K. Harrison, C. A. C.; First Lieutenant, Herbert E. Westcott, adjutant, First Battalion, First Regiment; and First Lieutenant, Robert D. King, adjutant, Second Battalion, First Regiment.

Of these, Captain Hampton has already resigned to go to the camp. Some of the others will ask for furlough to attend the camp and still others will be transferred to the national guard reserve. Under recent rulings the officers will not have to resign their guard commissions to attend the camp unless they wish, but must do so of course before they are commissioned in the national army.

Camp International

Anthony Y. Seto, Chinese attorney-at-law, represents his race, the Japanese are represented by Kincho Sakai, guardsman of the Big Island, and the Hawaiians by John H. Waiwai, also of the guard.

Several of the men in addition to the eight sergeants of regulars have had military experience outside of the guard, but military experience was not considered to a greater extent than other qualifications, it being taken for granted that all were to go through the same course, and all would possess the same technical knowledge after its completion.

The men will report for duty at the barracks near the First Infantry cantonment, Schofield Barracks, on the morning of the twenty-seventh of this month, but many of the men have already visited their future school and many others will be there ahead of time ready for business. The course follows that prescribed for all training schools, and will be under command of Captain Hunt, assisted by Captain Schneider. The course will last for three months, at the end of which time it is expected that forty-five of the candidates will be at once commissioned in active service and the rest, minus those failing to complete the course, will be commissioned in the reserve.

NO KID GLOVES AT TRAINING CAMP

Two men in khaki were showing the Honolulu civilians about the new building at Schofield that will be occupied by the one hundred of the officers' training camp.

"Oh, come this way! You're about to miss the most important room of all!" exclaimed one.

And the other chimed in with the voice of a raven croaking over a grave, deep, deep, hollow, burdened with melancholy.

"Yes, and there ain't any kid gloves going with it, either!"

There ain't. Not a kid glove. Nor even a cotton glove. There won't be anything to do about that room except to look at the sun and speculate. "How long, O Jupiter, how long!"

For that, relatives and friends of the One Hundred, is the room in which the trench tools are stored—axes, picks,

LUCKY HUNDRED NAMED These Will Go To Training Camp

A. L. G. ATKINSON—Former secretary and acting governor of the Territory; attorney-at-law.

EDWARD J. MALANIFF—Purser, steamship Likiep.

WILLIAM J. HAMPTON—Superintendent, Honolulu Gas Works; former capt. N. G. H.; commanding Companies M and D.

HAROLD E. STAFFORD—Attorney-at-law.

ARONIE W. BROWN—Manager, insurance department, von Hamm Young Co.

ROBERT E. WHITE—Clerk, land department, O. R. & L. Co.; first lieutenant, machine gun company, N. G. H.

WILLIAM L. WARREN—Assistant manager, Honolulu Photo Supply Co.; second lieutenant, supply company, N. G. H.

HOGARTH PITTJOHN—Teacher, Mills School.

CYRIL F. DAMON—Real estate department, Guardian Trust Co.

WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER—Assistant agriculturalist, experiment station, H. S. P. A.

ALBERT P. CLARK—Assistant cashier, Bank of Hawaii.

ADRIAN ENGELHARD—Salesman, Standard Oil Co.

FREDERICK P. RAWSON—Inspector, Y. M. C. A. cooperative schools.

EDWARD B. JACKSON—Broker and manufacturer's agent.

LEWIS T. LYMAN—In charge substitution, experimental station, H. S. P. A.

MAGNUS O. MAURY—Editorial staff, The Advertiser.

CHARLES O. MURRAY—Clerk, T. H. Davies & Co.

HERBIE C. BROWN—Clerk, insurance department, Hawaiian Trust Co.

WILLARD C. ROSS—Teacher, Mills School.

ALBERT B. CARTER, Jr.—Steno-grapher, Honolulu Iron Works.

HARRY HENRY—Clerk, Smoot & Steinhauser, ex-guardsman.

EDGAR ANDERSON—Bookkeeper, Bishop Insurance Agency; guardsman.

JOHN S. B. PRATT, Jr.—Assistant agriculturalist, experiment station, H. S. P. A.

FREDERICK C. MOORE—Cashier, Smoot & Steinhauser.

BENJAMIN H. WATSON—Clerk, Y. M. C. A. quartermaster corps, Center.

RALPH E. DOTY—Assistant agriculturalist, experiment station, H. S. P. A.

LEWIS T. ARSHIRE—Transitman, U. S. N.

FRANK D. SULLIVAN—Superintendent of city delivery, P. O.

ANDREW FARRELL—Sports editor, The Advertiser.

HENRY P. O'SULLIVAN—Secretary, Public Utilities Commission, Captain, Company A, N. G. H.

HERBERT T. OSBORN—Assistant entomologist, experiment station, H. S. P. A.

JOHN G. WATKINS—Clerk, Hawaiian Electric Co.

CHAUNCEY F. CLEVELAND—Clerk, Hackfeld & Co.

A. E. ROBERTSON—Agent, Honolulu Gas Company; guardsman.

KENNETH EMMERSON—Clerk, Hawaiian Pineapple Co.

ANTHONY Y. SETO—Attorney-at-law.

WILLIAM H. JOHNSON—Editorial staff, Star-Bulletin.

GEORGE K. LARRISON, Territorial and federal hydrographist, captain, First Company, C. A. N. G. H.

ERIN S. CUSHINGHAM—Chief clerk, secretary of Hawaii; guardsman.

ANDREW T. LONGLEY—Superintendent, territorial market.

ANDREW M. HAMMOCK—Federal meteorologist.

HERBERT E. WESTCOTT—City purchasing agent, assistant bookkeeper, The Advertiser; first lieutenant, battalion adjutant, N. G. H.

BERNARD H. KNOLLENBERG—Attorney-at-law.

FRANK L. JAMES—Treasurer, Greenbush, James & Co.

ALAN A. DAVIS—Bookkeeper, Hawaiian Trust Co.

JOHN H. BAKER—Auto salesman, von Hamm Young Co.

HARRY F. LUCAS—Clerk, Honolulu Planning Mill.

GEORGE KUTCHINSON—Assistant chemist, experiment station, H. S. P. A.

FRED E. HOWARD, Jr.—Clerk, Lawyers & Cooks.

ALFRED L. MARKS—Assistant engineer, department of public works.

ROBERT D. KING—Office assistant, territorial surveyor; first lieutenant, battalion adjutant, N. G. H.

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JOHN T. CRAIG—Blacksmith, O. R. & L. Co., ex-guardsman.

LESTER C. CLARK—Salesman, Honolulu Rubber Works.

GEORGE T. BETTIN—Teacher, Mills School.

ALFRED B. BAIRD—Employee, Y. M. C. A.

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ALFRED B. BAIRD—Employee, Y. M. C. A.

ALLEN BENTON—Student, Ewa.

WILLIAM A. ANDERSON—Clerk, Theo. H. Davies & Co.

J. ATHERTON RICHARDS—Student.

J. ATHERTON GILMAN—Employee, Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co.

HOMER A. DAVIES—Draughtsman, Catton, Neil & Co.

WALLACE M'KAY COOPER—Civil engineer.

FREDERICK H. AUSTIN—Quartermaster's department, Schofield Barracks.

MORRIS H. FORBES—Quartermaster's department, Schofield Barracks.

S. M. CARTER—Student, Waipahu.

ADDINGTON L. WISE—Clerk, H. Hackfeld & Co.

A. K. ALEXANDER

HARVEY I. CASADY

shovels long and shovels short and the other instruments that wear holes in the palms of soft hands. And nearby are some trenches already dug, that will be filled in. Where the officers dig probably will NOT be in that soft earth. It will be elsewhere. There are no dummies hanging nearby. They are for beyond practice—but that will be a welcome relief after trench-digging.

The men in khaki were correct. That room is the most important of all.

Maj. Hugh D. Wise, constructing quartermaster, has been ordered to the States; but the major finished the building for the camp in twenty days, which is doing remarkable work.

It was turned over Wednesday ready for occupancy when the paint dries. It lies across the railroad tracks, remote from the barracks, commanding from the rear, a view of canefields stretching to the Waianae Mountains, although it is feared that the view will not appeal much after the first day of trench-digging.

It is a brown frame building, on a stone foundation. On the second floor are only three rooms, two of which are for noncommissioned officers detailed to the camp and the other of which is the single large dormitory in which the One Hundred will sleep. This room is 170 by forty-two feet. There are plenty of windows. The building is 170 by fifty-two feet over all, the difference of ten feet being accounted for by the hani one length of the front, upstairs and down.

What Building Is Like

Below, on the first floor, are several rooms. Two on the ends are for other noncommissioned officers. The bathroom is at one end; the kitchen and dining room at the other. The dining room is thirty-four by forty-two feet. Ranges already are up in the kitchen; a concrete floor for vegetable washing, within a screened-in lanai outside, lies off the kitchen, as does the pantry. The electric lights already are strung. There are nine rooms on the first floor to three on the second.

The largest of the downstairs, rooms is the classroom, which is forty-two by fifty-seven feet. A sand table for counter relief work was put in yesterday. The building will be furnished and ready long before the One Hundred are called, in spite of the fact that Maj. or Wise had twenty days in which to do the work. And the relatively small number of thirty men did it.

Capt. Elvin Hunt of the Thirty-second Infantry will be in charge of the camp. He will be assisted by Capt. Frank V. Schneider and one other officer still to be named. These men are the regular instructors, and in addition there will be other men, experts in certain lines, from time to time. Captain Hunt is finishing now with a class of reserve officers at Schofield. He will be through with them soon.

The army has done what it can. Within a week or so it will be up to the men.

Word has been received here of the appointment of J. Tera McGrew as interpreter for the American army in France. Mr. McGrew, who has resided many years in a country home near Paris, is the son of Dr. McGrew, a kamauna of the Islands, and the brother-in-law of Dr. C. B. Cooper.

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LOYAL ACTIONS WERE HONORABLE

Army investigators Give Medical
Reserve Officer Certificate
of Good Conduct

That, despite the alleged death bed statements of the late Florence Berg, nurse, who died as a result of a criminal operation, there is no evidence to show that Capt. John B. Ludy, Medical Reserve Corps, United States Army, acted other than honorably towards the dead girl is the official decision, officially announced, by the department inspector of the Hawaiian Department. "Nothing damaging to Captain Ludy's reputation can be proved," says a statement of the department inspector prepared for publication, while those military authorities who have gone into the case have "a strong belief" that Captain Ludy "is wholly innocent of misconduct in relation to this unfortunate girl." The department inspector recommends that his findings be made public "in view of the damage to his (Captain Ludy's) reputation that the publicity given to the case of the girl has caused."

The official statement, given out at army headquarters yesterday morning, and dated yesterday, is: After Thorough Investigation "The conclusions of the department inspector as the result of a thorough investigation of the case of Captain John B. Ludy, Medical Reserve Corps, in connection with the death of Miss Florence Berg, given in the following letter transmitting the report of investigation to the department commander. The conclusions reached and opinions expressed by the inspector have been approved by the commanding general:

"1. The following report of investigation is submitted: First come the statements and sworn testimony of witnesses available. Second, a brief summary of the evidence.

No Positive Evidence "2. My conclusions are that the evidence is not positive but only circumstantial, and that this circumstantial evidence is in favor of Captain Ludy's innocence. Certainly there is nothing on which he could be convicted by a court of any crime, military, civil, or criminal.

"3. I therefore recommend that he be so informed, and that, in view of the damage to his reputation that the publicity given to the case has caused, a statement be made and published in the press to the effect that an exhaustive investigation has been made and that there is nothing that has been developed to prove that Captain Ludy has ever acted toward the late Miss Florence Berg in any other manner than that worthy of an honorable gentleman. And furthermore, that the evidence leads not only to a conclusion that nothing damaging to Captain Ludy's reputation can be proved, but also to a strong belief by the military authorities that Captain Ludy is wholly innocent of misconduct in relation to this unfortunate girl."

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MAJOR GENERALS ORDERED TO DUTY WITH WAR ARMIES

Thirty-two Are Assigned, Including Leonard Wood Who Will Probably Leave Soon For France

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Thirty-two major generals of the regular army have been assigned by war department orders issued yesterday to duty with the "war armies."

Included in the list is Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the Southeastern Department, who has been ordered to field duty, and will leave soon, probably, for France.

Yesterday's war department orders assign Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard of New York, as Major General Commanding the National Guard of Pennsylvania, to commands of divisions in the reorganized army.

Brigadier generals from the regular army will serve under these major generals from the militia, a new departure in army affairs.

Announcement was made by the war department of a complete reorganization of the army system which will provide that the regular army organizations will make up the first twenty-five divisions. Divisions 26 and 27, inclusive, will be composed of national guard organizations, while from the 28 division onward will be made up of the so-called national army secured from the draft.

All infantry divisions are to be composed of headquarters, a battalion of machine guns, two infantry and one artillery brigade, an engineer regiment, battalion of signal corps, four hospital companies, four ambulance companies, and supply trains.

An infantry brigade is to consist of two regiments of infantry and three companies of machine guns. An artillery brigade will consist of three regiments